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"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

UCAPAWA News

UNITED CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL, PACKING AND ... RI·CA - CIO

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Fight For Subsidies!

"I Like MY Food Subsidized — NOT YOURS!"

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The Capitol resturants, where the Congressmen eat, are subsidized by the government at the rate of $160 per year per Congressman.

If Congress Kills Subsidies:

... will's subsidy program. It is estimated that prices will rise 10% above present levels by March 1 and 100% before the end of 1944, if the OPA is forbidden to use subsidies to maintain ceilings.

Look at this price list of foods which are now subsidized, and see what will happen to them by next year if we let Congress kill subsidies:

YOUR FOOD	PRESENT SAMPLE PRICES (with subsidy) per lb.	PRICE FORECAST FOR DEC., 1944 (without subsidy) per lb.
Beef, round steak	$.47	$.94
Rib roast	.39	.78
Hamburger	.29	.58
Veal cutlet	.50	1.00
Pork chops	.39	.78
Sliced bacon	.42	.84
Whole ham	.39	.78
Salt pork	.20	.40
Leg of lamb	.39	.78
Butter	.52	1.04
Cheese (American)	.49	.98
Dried prunes	.17	.34
Sugar	.08	.16
Dry edible beans	.14	.28
Milk (at the store)	.15 quart	.30 quart

What To Do:

The war workers and the people generally have lost round one in the struggle for more food at lower prices. They lost it when the House voted to bar the use of subsidies in the Commodity Credit Corp. bill (HR 3477).

The gong has already rung for round two. This round will be fought out in the Senate, first in the Banking and Currency Committee and then on the Senate floor.

Round one was lost because the workers and the people generally failed to put enough heat on the House. The fact that the vote for subsidies was as good as it was (117 for subsidies, 278 against) was due solely to home front pressure that began to mount in the three days before the vote was taken.

Here's what to do now to make sure that this pressure is mobilized where it will count:

1. Wire Sen. Robert F. Wagner, chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, urging that the committee report HR 3477 without Section 3, the one that kills subsidies.

2. Wire your own two Senators urging them to talk to committee members to the same point. Urge them also to amend the bill on the floor to kill Section 3.

3. Get ready for a veto from President Roosevelt, if the Senate passes the bill with Section 3. Then demand that both your Representative and your Senators support the veto when the bill comes back to them.

4. Don't forget to write to your Representative on the vote, congratulating him if he voted for subsidies, blasting him if he voted against. This is important; it shows both the progressive Congressmen and the reactionary ones that we don't forget an issue the day after the vote is taken.

Board Meeting Marks UCAPAWA's Progress

Philadelphia, Pa.—A 43 per cent increase in UCAPAWA membership was forecast in the new budget for the coming year, presented to the International Executive Board by Harold J. Lane, Int. Secy.-Treas. The Executive Board, meeting here November 15 through 17, submitted plans for greater organizational gains and voted its wholehearted approval of the program laid down by the recent National Convention of the CIO.

Stressing the importance of political action to preserve labor's gains and win the war the Board voted to make every organizer for UCAPAWA responsible for the political activity of the Locals in his area. Financial and organizational suport will be extended to the National CIO Political Action Committee.

WAGE INCREASES

UCAPAWA will continue its fight, together with the whole CIO, for price rollbacks and food subsidies, and fight at the same time for wage increases to meet the rising cost of living, the Board resolutions declared.

Other resolutions re-affirmed labor's No-Strike pledge, supported the policies of our Commander-in-Chief, and heartily welcomed the calling of a world labor conference next June as a big step toward active international labor unity.

The Executive Board meeting recorded the gains made by UCAPAWA during the past six months period in the following activities:

- Consolidation of our existing membership and improvement and re-negotiation of existing contracts;
- Organizing the unorganized, paying special attention to food, tobacco and grain processing industries;
- Establishing and developing Area and State Organizing Committees;
- Carrying out of legislative and political campaigns;
- Improving the handling of

(Continued on P. 2, Col. 5)

Increase In Overtime Pay For Salmon Local

Seattle, Wash.—Here is the story of Local 7's final victory in its War Labor Board case, telling how the members stuck together during the long six months' fight, to break the Alaska Salmon Industry's "stall" game.

One of the original UCAPAWA locals, Local 7 operates under an industry-wide Union Shop contract. In the past season, although nearly 1,000 members are in the Armed Services and in spite of the manpower shortage, Local 7 supplied over 3,000 men for some 40 salmon canneries in Alaska.

THE National War Labor Board has ruled that the 7% increase granted the UCAPAWA and other unions having agreements with the Alaska Salmon Industry, Inc., shall apply to overtime rates as well as monthly and ... culmination of six months struggle in which the Industry contested the demands of the unions every inch of the way.

Last Spring the unions held lengthy hearings before the War Labor Board and were finally granted a 7% wage increase in "basic wages." The Industry took the position that "basic wages" applied only to monthly wages, while the unions contended that overtime work performed was an integral part of the operations and that therefore any increase in regular monthly wages should be accompanied by a corresponding increase in overtime rates paid for overtime work.

MARCH 6 TO NOVEMBER 12

A brief review of the case graphically illustrates the extent to which the Industry went in an effort to thwart this just demand. The entire case was certified to the National War Labor Board on March 6, 1943 by the Secretary of Labor. On April 12, it went before a special 5-man panel in Seattle, where hearings were held for nearly two weeks.

On May 20, the 12th Regional Board issued a Directive Order granting the 7% increase and certain other conditions demanded by the unions. This was appealed by the Industry but upheld by the National War Labor Board.

The Industry then filed a separate appeal on the 7% increase in overtime, claiming that it applied only to monthly wages. A Division of the 12th Regional Board ruled that the increase applied to overtime as well, and this was unanimously adopted by the Twelfth Regional Board on July 22.

THIRD APPEAL

The Industry was dissatisfied and again appealed, this time to the National War Labor Board. On July 10, a Division of the National Board again reviewed the

(Continued on bottom of P. 8)

Election Ordered At Fosgate Sheds

Orlando, Fla.—An NLRB election among the shed workers of the Fosgate Growers Co-operative will be held "as soon ... the Regional War Labor Board. Local 4 is the Union involved.

The WLB directive followed the Union's request that the employees of the Cooperative be included in the agreement just signed with the Chester C. Fosgate Company. That request was denied, since the shed workers are technically employed by a separate company (the Cooperative), and although many are already members of the Local, they will have to be certified in a separate bargaining unit.

The workers felt they should not have to submit to another election and have turned to the National Labor Relations Board for further action.

Company Union Battles NLRB At Camels Plant

Winston-Salem, N. C., Nov. 27—Efforts of anti-union forces here to halt organization of the 12,000 R. J. Reynolds workers have developed into a full-scale legal battle between the company union and the National Labor Relations Board over the question of holding an election. The case is now popularly known as Ingle vs. Uncle Sam. (John J. Ingle is the company union lawyer.)

With full confidence that Uncle Sam is bigger than any company union and is bound to come out on top, Reynolds workers are using this opportunity to strengthen their union. Even many of those who are not CIO members are fighting mad at the arrogance of the company union in stalling their opportunity to indicate in a Labor Board election whether or not they want CIO.

POSTPONE ELECTION

The election postponed from Nov. 11 and 12 to Nov. 18 and 19 through a Federal Court Injunction, was again halted on Nov. 17 when Judge F. Donald Phillips of the State Superior Court granted the request of the company union

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How Your Congressman Voted on Subsidies

This table, prepared by your Legislative Department, tells how your Congressman voted on the Commodity Credit Corporation bill (H.R. 3477) which outlawed subsidies. The anti-labor, anti-administration forces in Congress won a victory on this issue—but the fight is not yet over! We can still win subsidies to keep prices down IF LABOR GOES TO BAT ON THIS ISSUE IMMEDIATELY. Write your Congressman. Let him know how you feel about his vote!

Local	Congressman	Voted
306, Phoenix, Ariz.	Richard F. Harless (D-at-Large)	Wrong
	John R. Murdock (D-at-Large)	Right
98, North Little Rock, Ark.	Brooks Hays (D)	Right
85, Truman, Ark.	Ezekiel C. Gathings (D)	Wrong
232, Helena, Ark.	Ezekiel C. Gathings (D)	Wrong
69, Jonesboro, Ark.	Ezekiel C. Gathings (D)	Wrong
3, Los Angeles, Calif.	Jerry Voorhis (D)	Right
	Norris Poulson (R)	Right
	Thomas F. Ford (D)	Right
	John M. Costello (D)	Wrong
	Will Rogers, Jr. (D)	(Paired Right)
	Cecil R. King (D)	Right
	Ward Johnson (R)	Wrong
	Chet Holifield (D)	Right
	Carl Hinshaw (R)	Wrong
64, San Diego, Calif.	Edward V. Izac (D)	Right
78, Southern Calif. & Ariz.	Edward V. Izac (D)	Right
	George E. Outland (D)	Right
	John Phillips (R)	Wrong
5, San Francisco, Calif.	Thomas Rolph (R)	Wrong
	Richard Welch (R)	Right
272, Bakersfield, Calif.	Alfred J. Elliott (D)	Wrong
254, Fresno, Calif.	Bertrand W. Gearhart (R)	Wrong
2, Fullerton, Calif.	John Phillips (R)	Wrong
113, Longmont, Colo.	William S. Hill (R)	Wrong
374, New Haven, Conn.	Ranulf Compton (R)	Paired Wrong
4-A, Jacksonville, Fla.	Emorey H. Price (D)	Right
4, Orlando, Fla.	Joe Hendricks (D)	(No Vote)
50, Miami, Fla.	Pat Cannon (D)	Wrong
9, Plant City, Fla.	J. Hardin Peterson (D)	Wrong
47, Blue Island, Ill.	William L. Dawson (D)	Right
	William A. Rowan (D)	Right
	Fred E. Busbey (R)	Wrong
	Martin Gorski (D)	Right
13, Chicago, Ill.	Adolph J. Sabath (D)	Right
	Thomas J. O'Brien (D)	Right
194, Chicago, Ill.	Leonard W. Schuetz (D)	Right
	Thomas S. Gordon (D)	Right
	Charles S. Dewey (R)	(Paired Right)
	Ralph E. Church (R)	Wrong
18, De Kalb, Ill.	Noah M. Mason	(Paired Wrong)
310, Millidgeville, Ill.	Leo E. Allen (R)	Wrong
52, Morrison, Ill.	Leo E. Allen (R)	Wrong
16, Decatur, Ind.	George W. Gillie (R)	Wrong
32, Elwood, Ind.	Gerald W. Landis (R)	Wrong
44, Decatur, Ind.	George W. Gillie (R)	Wrong
124, Huntingburg, Ind.	Charles LaFollettee (R)	(No Vote)
84, Indianapolis, Ind.	Louis Ludlow (D)	Right
92, Indianapolis, Ind.	Louis Ludlow (D)	Right
62, Mt. Vernon, Ind.	Charles LaFollette (R)	(No Vote)
38, Muncie, Ind.	Raymond S. Springer (R)	Wrong
39, Shelbyville, Ind.	Raymond S. Springer (R)	Wrong
93, Sullivan, Ind.	Gerald W. Landis (R)	Wrong
110, Cedar Rapids, Iowa	Henry O. Talle (R)	Wrong
116, Vinton, Iowa	Paul Cunningham (R)	Wrong
155, Oskaloosa, Iowa	Karl Lecompte (R)	Wrong
166, Marshalltown, Iowa	John W. Gwynne	Wrong
195, Hopkinsville, Ky.	Noble J. Gregory (D)	Wrong
91, New Orleans, La.	F. Edward Hebert	Right
309, Harvey, La.	John H. Overton (D)	Right
30, Fremont, Mich.	Albert J. Engle	Wrong
58, Ferndale, Mich.	(See Local 281 Detroit)	
68, Saginaw, Mich.	Fred L. Crawford	Wrong
72, Bay City, Mich.	Roy O. Woodruff (R)	Wrong
72, Bay City, Mich.	Roy O. Woodruff (R)	Wrong
98, Harbor Beach, Mich.	Jesse P. Wolcott (R)	Wrong
117, Monroe, Mich.	Earl C. Michener (R)	Wrong
178, Traverse City, Mich.	Albert J. Engle (R)	Wrong
238, Holland Mich.	Bartel C. Jonkman (R)	Wrong
281, Detroit, Mich.	John D. Dingell (D)	Right
	Geo. G. Sadowski (D)	Right
	Geo. D. O'Brien (D)	Right
	Louis C. Rabaut (D)	Right
	John Lesinski (D)	Right
	Geo. A. Dondero (R)	Wrong
287, South Haven, Mich.	Clare E. Hoffman (R)	Wrong
492, Minneapolis, Minn.	Richard P. Gale (R)	Right
	Walter H. Judd (R)	Right
49, Rush City, Minn.	Richard P. Gale (R)	Right
208, St. Paul, Minn.	Richard P. Gale (R)	Right
492-1, Watertown, Minn.	Joseph P. O'Hara (R)	Wrong
189, Leland, Miss.	Wm. M. Whittington (D)	Wrong
283, Greenville, Miss.	Wm. M. Whittington (D)	Wrong
216, Arbyrd, Mo. 349, Harviell, Mo. 355, Kennet, Mo. 343, Matthews, Mo.	Orville Zimmerman (D)	Wrong
125, St. Joseph, Mo.	William C. Cole (R)	Wrong
80, Camden, N. J.	Chas. A. Wolverton (R)	Right
88, Union, N. J.	Donald H. McLean (R)	Wrong
95, Trenton, N. J.	D. Lane Powers (R)	Right
	Joseph L. Pfiefer (D)	Right
	Thomas H. Cullen (D)	(No Vote)
207, Brooklyn, N. Y.	James L. Hefferman (D)	Right
293, Brooklyn, N. Y.	Andrew L. Somers (R)	Right
273, New York, N. Y.	John J. Delaney (D)	Right
647, Long Island City, N. Y.	Donald L. O'Toole (D)	Right
	Eugene L. Keogh (D)	Right
	Emanuel Celler (D)	(Paired Right)
115, Depew, N. Y.	John C. Butler (R)	Wrong
356, Lockport, N. Y.	Walter G. Andrews (R)	Wrong
55, Middletown, O.	Clarence J. Brown (R)	Wrong
69, Lima, O.	Clarence J. Brown (R)	Wrong
70, Lima, O.	Clarence J. Brown (R)	Wrong
71, Van Wert, O.	Fred C. Smith (R)	Wrong
72, Findlay, O.	Fred C. Smith (R)	Wrong
73, St. Marys, O.	Robt. F. Jones	(Paired Right)
81, West Toledo, O.	Homer A. Ramey (R)	Wrong
86, Cincinnati, O.	Wm. E. Hess (R)	Wrong
120, Akron, O.	Ed Rowe (R)	Wrong
179, Toledo, O.	Homer A. Ramey (R)	Wrong
297, Toledo, O.	Homer A. Ramey (R)	Wrong
171, Astoria, Ore.	James W. Mott (R)	Wrong
226, Portland, Ore.	Homer D. Angell (R)	Wrong
638, Lancaster, Pa.	J. Roland Kinzer (R)	Wrong
335, Mill Village, Pa.	Robt. L. Rodgers (R)	Wrong
193, Norwood, Pa.	James Wolfenden (R)	Wrong
111, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Thomas E. Scanlon (D)	Right
	Herman P. Eberharter (D)	Right
	James E. Wright (D)	Right
186, Philadelphia, Pa.	James Gallagher, Sr.	No Vote)
	Michael J. Bradley (D)	Right
	John Edward Sheridan (D)	Right
	C. Frederick Pracht (R)	Wrong
	Francis J. Meyers (D)	Right
	Hugh D. Scott, Jr. (R)	Wrong
101, York, Pa.	Chester H. Gross (R)	Right
19, Memphis, Tenn.	Clifford Davis (D)	Wrong
99, Jackson, Tenn.	Tom Murray (D)	Wrong
150, Nashville, Tenn.	J. Percy Priest (D)	Right
75, Houston, Tex.	Albert Thomas (D)	Right
90, Houston, Tex.	Albert Thomas (D)	Right
172, San Antonio, Tex.	Paul J. Kilday (D)	Wrong
102, Sugarland, Tex.	Joseph J. Mansfield (D)	Wrong
511, Franklin, Va.	Winder Russel Harris (D)	Wrong
26, Suffolk, Va.	Winder Russel Harris (D)	Wrong

(CONTINUED ON BOTTOM OF PAGE 4)

From Coast To Coast
UCAPAWA Grows

Philadelphia, Pa.—From November 15 through 17, UCAPAWA's International Executive Board sat in session here, chalking up the Union's gains over the past six months and setting down program and policy for the future. Here are some excerpts from the reports of the Union's activities in the areas made by the International Vice-Presidents:

BENTZLEY:

Assigned to the Mississippi Delta Area since last June, IVP Lew Bentzley has helped the Locals in the negotiation and signing of 23 new contracts in cotton oil compresses and grain processing plants in Tennessee and Arkansas. Dozens of dispute cases and voluntary wage cases before the Regional WLB have also had the benefit of his guiding hand.

TILLER:

With the signing in June of a maintenance of membership agreement between Local 78 and the Salinas Grower-Shipper Vegetable Assn., representing 2,500 workers, all the major lettuce and carrot districts in California and Arizona are now under contract with UCAPAWA . . . In the pear and tomato sheds all contracts were improved, with increases ranging as high as 25 per cent . . . During the past period an election conducted in the largest pear packing shed in the world scored 3 to 1 for Local 78 . . . Maintenance of membership contracts in the melon sheds in Yuma and Imperial Valley were turned into Union Shop this year . . .

IVP Dixie Tiller has been Regional Director for California and Arizona since September 15. "It is my plan," Tiller states, "to consolidate the various Locals and make them aware of their responsibilities to one another."

MORENO:

Headway was made in the Southern California area toward a master contract for the Southern California canneries . . . This was done through the signing of the first contract between Local 2 and the Hunt Brothers cannery, and when the substandard rates paid by the Royal Company was brought up considerably by the Union.

"Our Union," says IVP Luisa Moreno, "should direct its effort toward working out programs for plant conversion, seasonal manpower and other vital problems that face most of our food processing plants."

Manpower Committees are absolutely essential in all Locals in seasonal plants. They could be part or a subcommitee of Labor-Management Production Committees.

CLARK:

Increases up to 15c per hour were granted in some fifteen War Labor Board cases of Michigan and Ohio Locals . . . Considerable consolidation was made in the area, including the signing up of more than 100 Gerber workers into Local 30 in a short period of time . . .

In September, IVP Bob Clark assumed the duties of Regional Director in Indiana and Chairman of the Indiana Organizing Committee. The groundwork has already been laid for organizing in Terre Haute, where about 3,000 workers fall under UCAPAWA jurisdiction.

NATION:

Two of the four Florida locals now have full-time officers: Local 4-A in Jacksonville has a Business Agent and a Secretary, and Vegetable Packinghouse Local 9 has a Secretary. Biggest event in Local 4, the citrus local, was the trip of 438 members to Campbell Soup in Camden, N. J., for the tomato season there . . . and the resulting court case back back in Orlando where the powers that be objected to seeing "their" workers get good jobs.

WLB decision which finally came through for Fosgate's insures us of a good union contract in this key Orlando citrus concern, reports IVP Otis Nation.

VALDES:

The Metropolitan Commission is functioning very well . . . several cigar shops and cemeteries have been organized. Local 647 now has a full-time Business Agent. The Hills Bros. and Jiffy contracts have been improved, among others . . . Political Action has been pushed in IVP Armando Valdes' home Local 273, both in registering members to vote and in contributing of 25c each by the members to CIO's Political Action Fund.

WHITFIELD:

Much time was spent in Charleston, S. C., where UCAPAWA won a Labor Board election at American Tobacco by a large vote early in August . . . also speaking in Winston-Salem, N. C. during the Reynolds campaign . . . IVP Owen Whitfield has made many talks in a number of Locals both industrial and "Ag." Locals throughout the South on working for our CIO program for all workers.

UCAPAWA News

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Vol. III, No. 20 Dec. 1, 1943

Exec. Board

(Continued from Page 1)

War Labor Board cases in the regions.

BOARD MEMBERS

The resignation of Sister Evelyn Marks from the post of International Vice-President was accepted by the Board. Int. Vice-Pres. Armando Ramirez, formerly on leave in the Army and recently honorably discharged from duty, was voted back on the Board.

In attendance during the long and hard-working sessions of the Board meeting were President Donald Henderson; Int. Secy.-Treas. Harold J. Lane; Exec. Vice-Pres. Conrad Espe; and International Vice-Presidents Luisa Moreno, Dixie Tiller, Otis Nation, Robert Clark, Owen H. Whitfield, Lewis Bentzley, Armando Valdes and Armando Ramirez.

The Officers' Report

To the UCAPAWA International Executive Board, November, 15-17

Organizing . . .

The citrus organizing drive in Florida, which began last November, was set for the big push early this Fall with a foundation of some 2,000 paid-up members . . . Petitions were filed during October for two elections in two citrus fertilizer plants of 300 in Jacksonville, Florida, and for consent elections in two laundry plants employing about 200 in Orlando . . . Union maintenance and irrevocable check-off were won in the first contract signed with Orlando's biggest citrus shipper-grower, Chester C. Fosgate, late in October.

In Winston-Salem, North Carolina, 12,000 workers of the Reynolds tobacco plant are eagerly awaiting the successful outcome of the NLRB's fight against company union injunctions, so that they might come into UCAPAWA . . . Meanwhile, more than 2,000 employees in three Winston-Salem leaf plants (Winston, Piedmont and Export) won their first UCAPAWA contracts early in September.

These are only a few highlights of the big strides made in organizing in recent months.

In the past six months, ten Area and State Organizing Committees have picked up steam all over the country.

WLB Cases . . .

The Washington office reported on the substantial assistance rendered to the Locals in preparing Union briefs, etc., in six important dispute cases before the National War Labor Board, during the past half-year. Assistance was also given on several cases by pressuring regional Boards to expedite our cases.

Legislation . . .

In Florida, North Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas especially—areas of particular organizational importance to UCAPAWA—our Locals have thrown their strength into the political arena, fighting for an adequate Hold the Line policy on prices and against the Sales Tax. Political activity of UCAPAWA's rank and file has been stimulated in all parts of the country, through the Political Action columns in UCAPAWA News and periodic legislative bulletins sent to the Locals.

Publicity . . .

Six special news events brought good publicity to UCAPAWA in the commercial, as well as the labor, press. Highest in national interest was (and is) the Reynolds drive in Winston-Salem, which was handled on-the-spot by our Publicity Director.

UCAPAWA News . . .

The News staff has concentrated in the past six month on improving feature material and pepping up the pages of our paper as much as possible within the limitations of its budget . . .

Participation and cooperation of Local Press Agents has been improving, but is not good enough yet. A new bulletin for Press Agents has been prepared and will be distributed shortly . . .

The members of 73 Locals are now getting the News by mail . . . Some ten large Locals have not yet sent in their mailing lists.

Research . . .

A new research and Publications Department will be set up in the International Office, for the purpose of rendering better service to the Locals by supplying folders and pamphlets on subjects vital to the growth of our Union.

UCAPAWA Is On The March

Here is UCAPAWA's score card gleaned from the Officers' Report to the International Executive Board on November 15:

Since October, 1942, we have signed contracts in 43 new plants;

we have 10,142 more workers under contract;

we have 12,366 more members in good standing.

Since April, 1942, we have sent 6,056 more percapita payments to the National CIO.

Since May, 1943, we won 15 NLRB elections, covering 17,090 workers;

we signed 12 new contracts, covering 7,110 workers.

COMPANY UNION ON THE SPOT

(Reprinted from a leaflet issued by the Tobacco Workers Organizing Cmomittee in Winston-Salem, N.C.)

Reynolds

(Continued from Page 1)

(technically known as the R. J. Reynolds Employees Assn., Inc.) for an injunction.

Upon serving of the Court Order upon him, W. M. Aicher, Director of the Fifth NLRB Region, who was here from Baltimore preparing for the election, announced that his staff would comply "in the interest of orderliness even though we have the full conviction that the court has no jurisdiction and even though we consider the order as an usurpation of power." He announced that NLRB's legal staff would act immediately "to bring about circumstances under which the Reynolds employees will become free to exercise their rights, just as these rights have been exercised by four and one-half million other workers."

GOOD HUMOR

In spite of their disappointment that they were not starting to vote, workers went into the factories following the court injunction in the best of humor. From remarks of some foremen and other anti-union people, it seemed clear that the Company had hoped that the delay would lead the workers to lose their heads and strike. The composure of CIO people was disconcerting to the would-be Union busters.

The strength and solidarity of the Union was indicated at the meeting of some 150 Shop Stewards in one section of the Stewards' Council which met several hours after the injunction was issued. Merriment at the antics of Ingle was interlaced with grim determination to win recognition of their union. The song, "We Are on the Road to Freedom Land," shook the rafters of the church in which the meeting was held.

WILD CHARGES

In asking for the injunctions, the company union leaned heavily on charges by a so-called "Citizens Emergency Committee" that CIO had "muzzled" Negro leaders, including preachers, who are accused of "preaching CIO" instead of Christ.

In a protest to Ingle by two of the most prominent Negro preachers in town, the preachers say: "In our opinion, the majority of Negro preachers in Winston-Salem and other places, are preaching and living more Christ than many of their accusers dare to believe and practice. Then, too, since Christ had been so ignominously-omitted in many of our social and economic structures in the past, we think you do Him an injustice to even mention His name at this late hour . . . There is serious doubt in our minds, Mr. Ingle, as to whether or not you want the colored preachers or any other preachers to preach Christ."

As the NEWS goes to press, the NLRB is taking legal steps in the courts to free the holding of the election from injunction.

UCAPAWA MIKE SAYS:

Befriend New Workers

"CAN you beat it?" Mac Kinny, Steward of the packing department, said to UCAPAWA Mike at lunch. "That new girl at the machine — Ann — she's been working here for three weeks already and she didn't even know we have a Union in the shop."

"A fine thing," said Mike. "Did she think the good conditions we have now are a gift from heaven?"

"I don't know," Mac puzzled. "I guess she never worked in a factory before, and maybe she didn't even know what Unions are. When I happened to mention the Union meeting to her today, she just looked at me as if I was talking Chinese."

"Didn't anybody ever talk to her about the Union since she came?" asked Mike.

ANN WAS NEGLECTED

"Well," Mac said apologetically, "I guess nobody pays much attention to her on account of she's so plain and quiet. All the boys got their eyes on that redhead at the labeling machine."

"Well, fella," said Mike, "you're the Steward in that department. Why don't you take your eyes oê the redhead for a few minutes and talk to Ann. Tell her what the Union's about. Tell her how we won a good contract after three years of fighting, and how we have to build the Union and keep increasing the membership if we want to keep all our gains. After all, you've got lots more time now since we got the check-off and you don't have to collect the dues any more."

Mac squirmed a bit. "But you see, Mike," he said, "she told me she ain't interested in meetings and stuff. I don't know what to say to her."

"Well," said Mike, "you'd better think of something to say, before one of the Company stoogies gets around to poisoning her mind against the Union."

SUSIE MAKES FRIENDS

"I know," Mac started, when he suddenly looked up in amazement. "Say, look, Mike—there's Ann now—with Susie!"

Mike looked up and saw Steward Susie Heinzinger coming toward them, between the rows of tables, with Ann at her side.

"Hello, boys!" Susie called as she approached their table. "Mac, I'd like you to meet a new member from your department. Ann, this is Mike, the cooks' Steward."

"Hello," said Ann, as Mac and Mike smiled broadly. "Susie was just telling me all about the Union, and she said I could help out on the Recreation Committee, so I decided to join up."

"Uh—will we see you at the meeting tonight?" Mac asked, swallowing hard.

"Oh, sure," said Ann. "I'll be there to sign up!"

Labor Relations

Here's WLB's Idea On Paid Vacations

If your vacation clause goes to the War Labor Board for settlement, what decision can you expect? Benjamin C. Sigal, Assistant to the CIO members of the National Labor Relations Board sums up Board practice as follows:

1. The Board will now usually order a vacation of one week after one year's service, and two weeks after five years' service, generally regardless of industry or area practice.

HOW FIGURED?

2. Four methods have been used for computing vacation allowances:

a. In a majority of cases, vacation payments are based on straight time rates times the number of hours in the scheduled work week.

b. In some cases, vacation payments are based on a fixed percentage of annual earnings, usually 2% for each week's vacation.

c. In some cases, vacation payments are based on average hourly earnings for a stated period of time. This seems the fairest method. (It takes overtime work into acount, for instance.)

d. In a few cases, a fixed amount of vacation pay has been ordered, without regard to the earnings of individual employees.

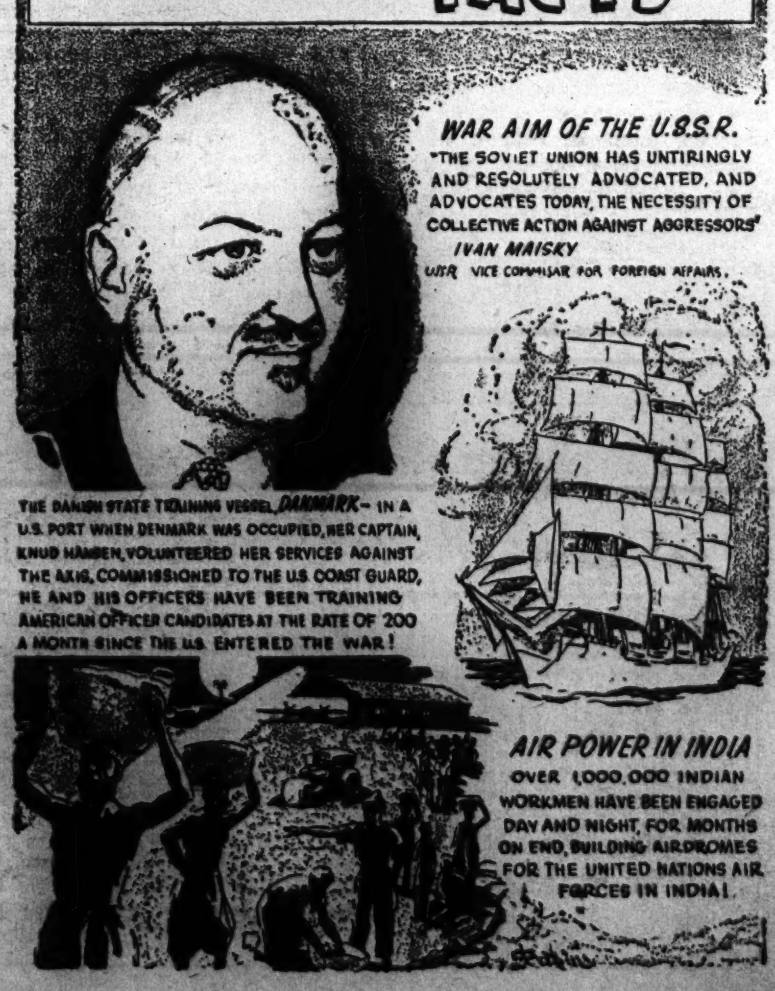
3. Agreements for improvements in vacation provisions must be approved by the Board. However, where a contract already provides for a vacation, and a longer work week has been adopted since the execution of the contract, vacation pay may be paid on the basis of the lengthened work week without Board approval, provided vacation pay is based on straight time rates.

U. S. Conciliation Now In Regions

Prompted by the need for more expeditious handling of wartime labor disputes and dovetailing of its activities with those of the War Labor Board, the U. S. Conciliation Service discloses a plan for decentralization of its activities on a regional basis.

The plan provides for the establishment of five regional offices, two of which have already been set up, from which conciliators will be assigned directly to labor dispute cases.

UNITED NATIONS FACTS


WAR AIM OF THE U.S.S.R.
"THE SOVIET UNION HAS UNTIRINGLY AND RESOLUTELY ADVOCATED, AND ADVOCATES TODAY, THE NECESSITY OF COLLECTIVE ACTION AGAINST AGGRESSORS"
IVAN MAISKY
USSR VICE COMMISAR FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.
THE DANISH STATE TRAINING VESSEL DANMARK - IN A U.S. PORT WHEN DENMARK WAS OCCUPIED, HER CAPTAIN, KNUD HANSEN, VOLUNTEERED HER SERVICES AGAINST THE AXIS. COMMISSIONED TO THE U.S. COAST GUARD, HE AND HIS OFFICERS HAVE BEEN TRAINING AMERICAN OFFICER CANDIDATES AT THE RATE OF 200 A MONTH SINCE THE U.S. ENTERED THE WAR!
AIR POWER IN INDIA
OVER 1,000,000 INDIAN WORKMEN HAVE BEEN ENGAGED DAY AND NIGHT, FOR MONTHS ON END, BUILDING AIRDROMES FOR THE UNITED NATIONS AIR FORCES IN INDIA!

Sister Moves, But She's Still with CIO

Kenosha, Wisc.

Dear Editor:

We are living here now, as Mr. Nicholson is employed at the Nash Kelvinator Aircraft, making airplane parts.

We all must do everything that is in our power and help on working toward our goal line. If we all pull together, this war will be over sooner. So let's all buy stamps every day, and a bond every pay day.

Ray (Mr. N) belongs to the CIO here also. It's a swell organization.

Myrtle Nicholson,
former Fin. Secy. Local 155,
Oskaloosa, Iowa.

COTTON SEED OIL AND COMPRESS DIVISION

WLB Awards Back Pay To October '42 At Swift

Harvey, La. — Retroactive wage increases up to 5c per hour were granted to employees of Swift's Refinery, Local 309, by the War Labor Board on November 2. Supplementing the first directive order on June 9 which gave the Local maintenance of membership in the new contract, this latest order of the WLB brings the minimum rate of pay to 50c per hour.

The new rates of pay are retroactive to October 10, 1942, and the WLB order contains the provision that "any employee who has either quit or been discharged since said date shall receive the amount of the increase for his classification up to the date on which employment with the Company terminated."

GOOD CONTRACT

Local 309's present contract with Swift, which extends to April, 1944, provides for time-and-a-half pay for work after 40 hours per week and double time for Sundays and seven holidays. Special war provisions include retaining of seniority for those workers entering the armed forces and two weeks severance pay. Paid vacations range from one week for a year's service to three weeks vacation for 15 years service (for women) or 20 jears service (for men).

The refinery employs from 60 to 90 workers who process and pack shortening, lard and cream.

DRIED FRUIT AND NUT DIVISION

12-Hour Shifts Keep The Walnuts Cracking

By O. H. Johnston, President Local 3

Los Angeles, Calif.—Food production must go on, so in spite of long hours, ranging from 48 to 72 hours and more a week, and in spite of unsatisfactory earnings, especially for women, the members of Local 3 at the California Walnut Growers plant here are sticking hard at work. Hope for relief lies mainly in a wage incentive plan to increase both wages and production.

O. H. Johnston

Here is our situation at this, the biggest walnut processing plant in the United States:

The plant opened the second week in October with only about 50 per cent of the old workers, and by the end of the week the North Side plant was in operation. The Company was short on both men and women, making it necessary for them to establish two 12-hour shifts for the cracking crews, instead of the three 8-hour shifts as in the past.

At 40 hours straight time and 32 hours at time-and-a-half, men on the day shift made from $67.40 per week to $79.20, and the night shift men earned from $69.80 to $81.60 because of the 5c per hour bonus on the graveyard shift.

Now, on top of all this overtime, we are being asked to work on Sundays in the warehouse until the holiday season.

FOREMEN BEEF

The foremen are up in arms because they are not able to make as much as the cracking crews. It has been a Company practice not to have a foreman in charge of cracking crews, especially the night crews. On account of the manpower shortage, the Company has placed three of the older cracking men in charge of the crews as straw bosses. All three belong to the Union: myself on day shift at Plant One; John Mack on night shift at Plant One; and Harry Starks on days at Plant Two (only one shift there.)

Now about the women—they recently won a 7c per hour increase and work a 48 hour week, which nets them $31.20. Most of them think it is too little in these times, but they are going along okay. There are some 400 women working here now.

By the end of November, we expect the plant will be full, since the Cal-San and Hunt Bros. canneries in Fullerton will release some workers, and we will try to get as many as possible to pitch in here.

NEW INCENTIVE PLAN

Int. Rep. Bob McKay and the Company are working on an incentive plan, which they expect to put in effect by November 15. We expect this plan to increase production and bring pay up anywhere from 10 to 20 per cent.

The check-off is working 100 per cent, and as the new workers are eligible they are placed on the check-off for initiation fees and dues.

There is an average yield of nuts this year; they are somewhat suntanned and have a lot of worms, which means more work for the shelling plant. We expect, however, to be able to report high production figures when the incentive plan is put into operation.

"No Discrimination" In New Contract

Suffolk, Va.—A specific provision that "there shall be no discrimination because of sex, race, color, creed or Union membership," was written into the contract of Local 26 and the Old Reliable Peanut Company, by order of the War Labor Board on November 10.

The Board further granted maintenance of membership and time-and-a-half premium pay for work done on five holidays.

Action was deferred on issues of wages and vacation until the other peanut cases of Local 26 come before the Board.

Notes from Locals

Delta Area Gains

19 Memphis, Tenn.—New contract with Malone & Hyde includes these changes: time and one-half for sixth consecutive work day, double time for the seventh, four hours' pay or work, when called to work, voluntary wage increases of 3c for truck drivers and 1c for porters and helpers.

At the Forrest City Cotton Oil mill (an Armour plant), the WLB has granted time and one-half above 48 hours, maintenance of membership and checkoff. This is the first time the Board has handed down an overtime-after 8 hours decision in the cotton oil industry. Under the Wage Hour Act, cotton oil mills are exempted from paying overtime for 14 weeks each year. Previously UCAPAWA had won such a provision with through negotiations with Armour cotton oil plants in Jackson and Memphis, Tenn.

232 Helena, Ark. — The 5c increase at Helena Cotton Oil has been approved by WLB and the Company has started paying, bringing at least a little more filling for the lean pay envelopes here.

—By Rebecca Namiot, Local 19 Press Agt.

Union Scores Hit In Getting Overtime Pay

COTTON compress companies which had been lining their pockets with money they might have been paying out in overtime were brought to heel by Local 19 in the negotiations for the 1943-1944 contracts in five Memphis compresses.

Written into these contracts is a provision that time and one-half must be paid after 40 hours per week—and no exemption periods. Previously, the compresses had leaned on a provision in the Wage Hour Act to insist on 14 weeks during which overtime need not be paid.

Under the leadership of Vice-Pres. Lewis Bentzley, the compress committees looked closely at the Wage and Hour Act, noted that the purpose of the exemption periods is to remove any hampering of quick processing of perishable goods, asked themselves why cotton coming in from the pickeries was "perishable."

They found in the Wage and Hour Division's rules proof of their point that successive compressing in the warehouses to make the bales smaller could by no stretch of the imagination be called "compressing" in the sense of the Wage Hour Act for purposes of exemption from overtime payments.

When the Companies found the Union was in touch with the Wage Hour Administration on this point, the big Federal Compress, the most powerful outfit in the industry, wired Bentzley that they would sign a contract providing for no exemption period, for the duration of the war.

Gulf State Warehouse Co. was actually the first to sign. Brothers Mason Nixon and Geary, of the Gulf Division, went to town in tipping off the Committee in the other divisions on how to handle negotiations on this issue. Federal Compress (Bottoms plant), Memphis, Union and Tri-State all fell in line.

At UCAPAWA's request, the Wage and Hour division is investigating the compress-overtime question, with the possibility that they will enforce this interpretation in all compresses, and for all time, not only "for the duration." It may well turn out that considerable back pay, also, is due compress workers for work they have done in the past without overtime copy.

GRAIN PROCESSING DIVISION

Notes from Locals

Win 3 to 1 Vote

195 Hopkinsville, Ky. — Newly chartered Local 195 here won its first election victory when workers at Hopkinsville Milling Co. turned in 40 votes for UCAPAWA at a Labor Board election on Nov. 4. Only 13 ballots were cast against the Union.

New Officers

115 Depew, N. Y.—Officers for the year 1944 elected by Quaker Oats Local 115 here, are: Tom English, Pres.; Robert Hanwell, Vice-Pres.; Rosella Leninger, Fin. Sec.; Walter Cybulski, Rec. Sec.; Florence Zaremba, Sgt.-at-Arms; Adeline Fisher, 3-year Trustee, and William West, 1-year Trustee.

Eats Humble Pie, Workers Reinstated

Toms River, N. J.—It took three years for the government to catch up with one anti-Union employer, but in October, 1943, that employer finally got his just desserts.

The Company, the Poultrymen's Service Corporation, which fired all of its employees who struck for Union recognition in October, 1940, was ordered by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, upon petition of the NLRB, to reinstate all the striking employees with back pay.

The Company was found guilty of unfair labor practices, including refusal to bargain collectively with the Union.

The Union was UCAPAWA.

Mark Gains In Contract

Cedar Rapids, Iowa—With the signing of the third contract with Quaker Oats by Local 110, arrangements on vacations, grievance procedure, general seniority, leaves for Union work, accumulated seniority for men and women in the Armed Services, and arbitration of unsettled disputes are among the points established.

Major issues which go to the War Labor Board for settlement are: 1. Union shop and checkoff; 2. Night shift bonus; 3. Choice of shifts by seniority; 4. Overtime preference; 5. Established wage rate; 6. General wage increase; 7. Company furnished meal; 8. Life of agreement; and 9. Retention of promising employees out of line of seniority.

MAXIMUM PRODUCTION

Guarantee of steady food for victory production is grounded in the provision that "during the term of this agreement, the Company and the Union look forward to harmonious relationships, with an eye for maximum production for the war effort. The Company agrees to refrain from any lockouts or activities which would bring injury to the Union; and the Union agrees not to indulge in any strikes, slowdowns or work stoppages against the Company."

Those who negotiated and signed the agreement for the Union are Pres. Mary Kelly; Rec. Secy. Homer L. Sivers; P. J. Carlson; Caroline Hodgdon; Frank J. Kenes; Wallace W. Post; and Maude Thomas.

In this plant, the largest cereal mill in the world, some 1300 people are employed making the famous Quaker Oats brands of cereals and other food products.

How Your Congressman Voted On Subsidies

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2)

Local	Congressman	Voted
350, Richmond, Va.	Dave E. Satterfield, Jr. (D)	Right
577, Richmond, Va.	Dave E. Satterfield, Jr. (D)	Right
239, Aberdeen, Wash.	Fred Norman (R)	Wrong
7-2, Seattle, Wash.	Warren C. Magnusen (D)	Right
177, Beverly, W. Va.	Jennings Randolph (D)	Right
352, Wheeling, W. Va.	Andrew C. Schiffler (R)	Wrong
24, Bloomer, Wisc.	Merlin Hull (Prog)	Right
495, Carrolville, Wisc.	Thad F. Wasielewski (D)	Right
	Howard J. McMurray (D)	Right
175, Eau Claire, Wisc.	Merlin Hull (Prog)	Right
341, Fond du Lac, Wisc.	Frank B. Keefe (R)	(Paired Wrong
448, La Crosse, Wisc.	Wm. H. Stvenson (R)	Wrong
107, Milwaukee, Wisc.	Thad F. Wasielewski (D)	Right
	Howard J. McMurray (D)	Right
191 and 233, Milwaukee, Wisc.	Thad F. Wasielewski (D)	Right
	Howard J. McMurray (D)	Right
236, Whitewater, Wisc.	Lawrence H. Smith (R)	Wrong

SHARING OUR DAILY BREAD

Local 78 Opens Fight For Master Agreement

Salinas, Calif.—A vigorous campaign to secure a master agreement for the fruit and vegetable packing sheds of California and Arizona was inaugurated at the Executive Board meeting of Local 78, held here on November 13 and 14. All-out participation in the political action campaign of the California State CIO Council was also agreed upon, signalling the adoption by the Local of a "real program and a unified leadership", according to Int. Rep. Paul Gardner.

Present at the meeting were Gardner; Vice-Presidents Charles J. Feller, Carl (Slim) Johnson, Earl (Bud) Montgomery, J. A. Tate, Dave Forbes and J. E. Frost; Secretary-Treasurer Ethel Alcorn; and Trustees Tom Mulligan and Fred L. Hill. Representing the State CIO were Paul Pinsky, State Research Director; Steve Murdock, Assistant Legislative Director; William Warner, War Relief Director for Northern California; and Paul Chown, Secretary to CIO members of the Regional WLB.

TO PREPARE CONTRACT

The campaign for a master agreement for Local 78 was greeted by great enthusiasm by the Executive Board, since such an agreement will solve the many difficulties now faced in servicing the close to 200 sheds now under contract with the Local. In preparation for the campaign the Local, with the help of the International office, will hire a research person to draw up the contract.

Plans for new organizational work of the Local which is "fighting at home on a front as long as the Russian battle line," include unionizing the California citrus industry. It was decided to set up rank and file committees to organize in new districts.

SUPPORT CIO PROGRAM

After listening to the speakers from the State CIO, the executive board went on record to actively follow the State CIO program of political action, solution of the manpower, war production and related problems, and support for the war relief program. The special problems of transportation and housing in relation to the migratory workers, who make up the bulk of Local 78, were discussed, and plans were made for working with government agencies for their solution.

Approval was granted for the continued publication of The Grapevine, the peppy Local paper which goes to all Stewards, and special Publicity Committees were set up for the purpose of getting more favorable publicity in local newspapers and sending material to UCAPAWA News.

The resignation of Int. Rep. Pat Verble as a paid organizer for the Local was accepted with regret. Her fine record, especially in the "small fruit" sheds was cited at the meeting.

1500 Workers Have No Shelter

Phoenix, Ariz.—A critical housing shortage faces 1,500 members of Local 78 as they begin packing the lettuce and carrot crop here. As far back as July, Local 78 asked the War Manpower Commission to provide housing for this pack, but nothing has been done to date.

Pressure is being exerted by the International office to relieve the situation, and Legislative Director Elizabeth Sasuly is contacting government agencies in Washington.

In addition to the request made of the WMC, Local 78 and the California CIO Council also asked the National Housing Agency, government body in charge of all war housing, to provide dwellings. The NHA replied that it could not provide housing for migratory workers, and that if it could, it has no trailers for the Phoenix vegetable packers.

It was reported, however, that there are approximately 200 trailers at the disposal of the NHA in Arizona.

So far, the only housing for the 1,500 workers is six cabins in Phoenix, the State CIO Council discovered.

The Local 78 members will be asked to pack the yield of 17,000 acres of lettuce, carrots, cabbage and broccoli, food crops vitally needed for the war effort.

Notes from Locals

Contribute To USO

297 Toledo, Ohio — The Local made a gift of $110 to the USO unit here in the Willard Hotel. . . .

We had a Halloween Party on October 29, at the Union Hall and it was well attended. Cash prizes were awarded for the best costumes. . . .

Our new 1944 contract with the Woolson Spice Company is being drafted to include several improvements over the old contract. Negotiations with the management will start on December 1.

About 25 new members signed up with Local 297 this fall.

By Dan Smith, Press Agent

Re-elect Officers

7-2 Seattle, Wash. — At the membership meeting on November 17, our Local voted to retain their present officers for the coming year. They are as follows:

From the National Fruit Canning Co. — James Moellendorf, President and Business Agent; Florence Palmer, Sec.-Treas.; Ivan Weir, Sgt. - at - Arms; Robert Brauch, Trustee; and Robert Mabe, Exec. Bd.

From Bergoust-Wilson — Norman Kopf, Vice-Pres.; John James, Trustee; Ivan Jacobsen, Exec. Bd.; and Violet Yerabek, Exec. Bd.

By Florence Palmer, Press Agt.

New Officers

186 Philadelphia, Pa. — Newly elected officers of amalgamated local 186 here are George Ardelean, Pres.; Madeline Siegfried, Vice-Pres.; Charles Munn, Fin. Secy.; Randolph Gray, Rec. Secy.; James Otto, Treas.; Carmen Boccanero, Sgt-at-Arms; and Angelina Ciafre, Joseph Caranola, Nellie McNamee, Mary Montanaro and James Damiano, Trustees. Carmen Parente is Business Agent of the local.

Union Scotches Plan To Use War Prisoners

By Jack Mink, International Representative

Chicago, Ill.—Attempts of Libby, McNeil and Libby and the California Packing Corporation to utilize war prisoners in the canneries, against the wishes of the workers, have been scotched by UCAPAWA locals in Blue Island, DeKalb and Rochelle.

Many prisoners who had already been working for several days in the Cal Pak plants were ordered removed by the War Manpower Commission when the Union took a position against them. Not that we are opposed to war prisoners helping us get out the food to our soldiers at the fronts, but we are opposed to an employer utilizing war prisoners to keep down wage standards and weaken the Union.

CO. REFUSES OVERTIME

Cal Pak workers of Locals 17 and 18 offered to work overtime in order to see that government orders are gotten out on time, but the Company refused them this opportunity to increase their earnings and insisted on bringing in war prisoners. Now Cal Pak will have to work out a way to get the work out with the Union, and the Union members are eager to do it.

At the Blue Island Libby plant the employer never did get to first base in his attempt to bring in war prisoners, because the Union was one step ahead of him in stopping the action. The WMC made it clear to the Union and the Company that its policy is not to allow war prisoners in any plant where the Union or the workers are against it.

WANT MORE PAY

The Libby workers proved that it would not be necessary to bring in war prisoners if wages were higher than what they are, and if the War Labor Board did not hold up its case which has been pending for several months now. Many workers are leaving the plant because of the low wages, and new workers are hard to get for the same reason.

As a result, the Wage Stabilization Department of the WLB is now considering the request for an increase in pay in the light of the new situation. Speedy action by the Board on the whole case is now expected.

BUY WAR BONDS!

Hail Ousting Of War Prisoners

By Curtis Dowden, Fin. Sec., Local 18

DeKalb, Ill.—On November 9, Chief Shop Steward Enoch Royalty received a telegram from Int. Rep. Jack Mink, informing us that the WMC had ruled that no more German war prisoners would be available to the Company without the consent of the Union. This action was brought about through the splendid cooperation of Brother Mink, acting upon the protests of the Union members in the factory.

DeKalb county has been declared a labor shortage district, and all industries employing eight or more workers were placed on a 48-hour week, unless such industries prove definite reasons for exemptions.

NEW LOCAL

65 Elberta and Frankfort, Mich.—John Ness, Pres., Box 179, Elberta, Mich.; Flora McConnell, Fin. Secy., Box 179, Elberta, Mich. Other officers: Robert Kjergarrd, Vice-Pres.; Sybil Brainard, Rec. Secy.; Archie Kibby, Sgt.-at-Arms.

Companies: Elberta Canning Co., Elberta, Mich.; Crystal Canning Co., Frankfort, Mich.

WLB Must Approve Any Cuts In Overtime Pay

Cannery and shed workers, don't let your employer pull a fast one on your overtime pay by using Perkins' recent ruling as a crutch. Here's the score:

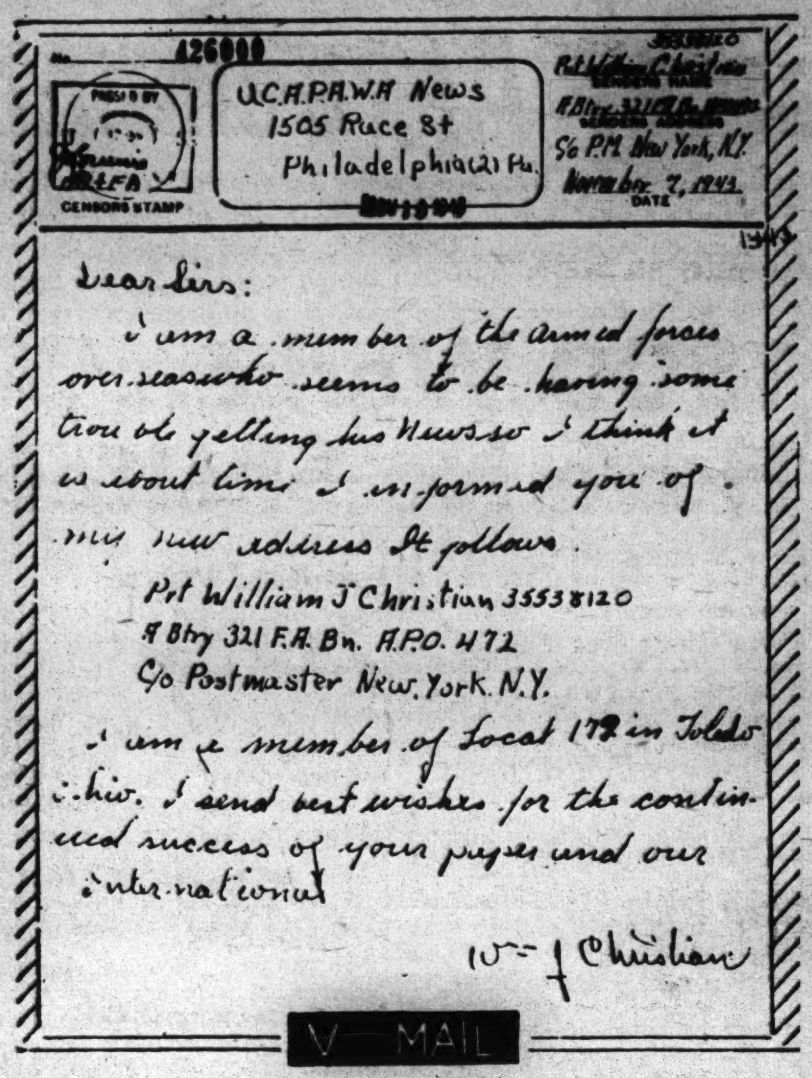
Packing and canning industry employers cannot reduce overtime pay without approval of the War Labor Board, even though Secy. of Labor Perkins ordered on Aug. 29 that these industries are exempt from Executive Order 9240.

This 9240 order on "premium pay" provides for the payment of time and one-half for work on certain specified holidays, and double time for work on the seventh consecutive day. The War Labor Board has ruled that although packing and canning employers are no longer bound by 9240, they cannot on the other hand use this exemption to reduce overtime already in effect, unless the Board should approve. The Board carries out the President's Order 9250 which prohibits any reduction in wages for the same work below the highest amount paid between January 1 and September 15 of 1942, "except with the approval of the War Labor Board where the reduction is necessary to correct gross inequities and to aid in the effective prosecution of the war."

Taking away overtime would amount to a reduction in wages.

"I DON'T CARE IF MEAT IS SCARCE, I'D RATHER BE A VEGETARIAN!"

Union Men In Uniform


126000
U.C.A.P.A.W.A News
1505 Race St
Philadelphia (2) Pa.
CENSOR'S STAMP
Pvt William J Christian
A Btry 321 F.A. Bn.
C/o P.M. New York, N.Y.
November 7, 1943
DATE
Dear Sirs:
i am a member of the armed forces overseas who seems to be having some trouble getting his News so i think it is about time i informed you of my new address It follows.
Pvt William J Christian 35538120
A Btry 321 F.A. Bn. A.P.O. 472
C/o Postmaster New York N.Y.
i am a member of Local 172 in Toledo Ohio. I send best wishes for the continued success of your paper and our International
Wm J Christian
V—MAIL

BROTHER BILL CHRISTIAN who left his shop, home, family and friends to take up arms against the enemies of freedom is now fighting overseas. Bill wants to get his Union paper.

Like every other Union man who enlisted in the service of his country, Bill does not want to sever his ties with his brothers and sisters on the home front. He wants to know how we are progressing, so that when he comes back home he can pick up the Union banner again and continue on the march to a better world.

Like every other Union man in the service, he wants to know what UCAPAWA, the whole CIO and the other trade unions are doing in the interests of our fighting men. Are we making sure, right now, that Bill's family is getting an adequate allowance to live on? Can we give Bill a guarantee that he will get his job back at the end of the war, and that his seniority will be guarded?

What can Bill say to the guy in his barracks who thinks that the unions are hogging the show while they are risking their lives for our democracy? How can he tell him that John L. Lewis does not represent the millions of honest trade unionists who have pledged at all costs to keep production rolling in this hour of the nation's peril?

THESE and many other related questions rankle in the mind of every man in the armed forces. It is up to us give them the reassuring answers. We can tell them about the Program for Servicemen adopted at the last CIO Convention, and we can tell them about UCAPAWA's program for our fighting brothers. We can keep them posted on the progress of our fight for good post-war planning.

How can we bring this message to them?

First and foremost, we can make sure that wherever they are training or fighting they are getting their Union paper.

Not every serviceman can write directly to UCAPAWA News (although many have done so). It is up to every Local to keep the News supplied with the service address of every member in the armed forces.

HERE is how you can keep every brother in uniform posted on the Union's progress and furnish him, besides, with the CIO's popular Servicemen's Manual:

The National CIO War Relief Committee will supply every Local with information blanks on which the names and addresses of servicemen can be entered. You can get these blanks by writing to the Committee at 1029 Vermont Ave. NW, Washington 5, D. C.

Fill these blanks out in triplicate. One copy is kept by the Local. The second copy goes to our own International office and is added to the UCAPAWA News mailing list. The third copy is sent back to the National CIO War Relief Committee, which sends the Servicemen's Manual to the brother in the service.

Remember all the Bill Christians who want their Union news! Sit down today and write that letter to Washington which is the first step in making sure that they get it!

FDR Asks Job Security Program For Veterans

Washington, D. C. (FP)—A broad three-point program providing a discharge bonus and unemployment insurance for returning veterans was submitted to Congress by President Roosevelt, as the second step in his broad servicement's benefits program.

Asserting that the nation must "give notice to our armed forces that the people back home do not propose to let them down," the President asked Congress for legislation and funds to provide:

1—Payment in monthly installments of a uniform, reasonable mustering-out pay to all members of the armed forces on their honorable discharge or transfer to inactive duty.

2—A system of unemployment compensation for service men and women "until they can reasonably be absorbed by private industry."

3—Full credit for all members of the armed forces under the federal old-age and survivors' insurance law covering their military service.

"What our service men and women want, more than anything else, is the assurance of satisfactory employment upon their return to civil life," the President's message said, "the first task after the war is to provide employment for them and for our demobilized war workers."

The recommendations follow a recent request by the President for a one billion dollar educational program for returning veterans.

Letters From The Boys

* * *

Hails Union Gains

To: Executive Board
Local 194, Chicago, Ill.
Dear Brothers and Sisters:

Congratulations — was most pleased with your final victory over the Campbell Soup Company by winning complete Union security and check-off. Your victory in securing Union buttons establishes once and for all time the fundamental right of the American worker to inform his employer that he is proud of his Union and means to keep it strong.

Congratulations also on your achieved goal in securing complete enforcement of the Fair Labor Statutes by getting colored women in the plant. This will go a long way toward making job opportunities equal to all, regardless of race, color, creed or national origin.

Remember to keep production at top speed. We soldiers will try to do our job to keep this world free and democratic and we know that we can count on your continued support of all-out production and enforcement of the "no-strike" pledge of the CIO.

Here's hoping your Union makes further gains and benefits for its membership. Let's get the Army-Navy "E" award—what do you say?

Fraternally,
Pvt. Jack Fox, Amarillo Army Air Field (former Int. Rep.)

(Brother Fox was unable to leave camp on November 16, when a "little Fox" was born to his wife, Ruth, in Colorado. The baby girl weighs 7 lbs., 13 oz., and the boastful father's opinion is that "the newly born child will undoubtedly become the next President of this nation—to mark the first time a female ever became President of the U.S." Congratulations, Private Fox!)

Wants Union Paper

To the International Office
Hello, Friends:

How are all of you? I am fine and am now stationed here in Cleveland, but expect to get moved in the very near future. I have not received the Union paper in quite some time, but I can't blame you for that as I have not let you know my address.

I was home on a ten day leave, from which I have just returned, and I stopped in at the shop to see some of my old pals and was I ever surprised to find that approximately 75 per cent of the old employees and Union members have left, either for better paying jobs or are in the armed forces of our country.

Has the International grown any in the past year? What have been your greatest organizational gains in the past year?

I am at the C.G. Induction Station here in Cleveland, but expect to be moved by the end of the month, as C.G. inductions are being closed at that time. I have my wife and baby here with me as I am living on subsistance and come home every night and also have Sundays off. It is just like a job, only better. The work I do is similar to recruiting.

Have Connie Anderson send me the UCAPAWA News to me here, and when I move I promise to notify you promptly of my change of address.

Sincerely yours,
USCGR
Robert C. Wirsing, Sea. 1c.
(former Fin. Sec., Local 68)

OUR WLB AND RELATED CASES

The table below summarizes the current Conciliation and War Labor Board cases of which the International Office has a record, as of Nov. 24. If your case is not on this list, the reason is that your local has not reported it to the International Office.

Conciliation

Name	Local
American Tobacco Co., Charleston, S. C.	TWOC
Arbyrd Compress Co., Arbyrd, Mo.	216
California Packing Corp., Rochelle, Ill.	17
Consolidated Nut Co., Los Angeles, Calif.	3
Consumers Lumber & Veneer Co., Apopka, Fla.	4
DeSoto Oil Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Frieder Cigar Co., Phila., Pa.	186
Hayden Flour & Feed Mills, Tempe, Ariz.	306
Huron Milling Co., Harbor Beach, Mich.	20
Judd Hill Plantation, Trumann, Ark.	85
Larus & Bros. Co., Richmond, Va.	577
Malone & Hyde, Inc., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Orlando Steam Laundry (and 3 others), Orlando, Fla.	50
Quaker Oats Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa	110
Quaker Oats Co., St. Joseph, Mo.	125
Royal Feed & Milling Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Woodlawn Cemetery, Toledo, O.	81

WLB Dispute Cases

Pending in Washington

Name	Local	Date Certified
Armour & Co., Bloomer, Wis.	24	Mar. 17, 1943
California Packing Corp., DeKalb & Rochelle, Ill. (Farm workers only)	17 & 18	Feb. 19, 1943
Cudahy Prod. Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	June 7, 1943
French Benzol & City Cleaners, Miami, Fla.	50	Dec. 5, 1942
Memphis & Jackson Cotton Oil, Jackson, Tenn.	99	Apr. 5, 1943

Pending in Regional Offices

Acmeline Mfg. Co., Traverse City, Mich.	178	Jan. 23, 1943
Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., Little Rock, Ark.	98	Jan. 27, 1943
California Packing Corp. (Cannery Workers only), DeKalb & Rochelle, Ill.	17 & 18	
Consolidated Cigar Corp., Lancaster, Pa.	638	Sept. 1, 1943
Consolidated Cigar Corp., Camden, N. J.	80	Oct. 2, 1943
Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert, Lima, Van Wert, Findlay and St. Mary's, Ohio; Detroit, Mich.	58, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73	Oct. 30, 1943
Dow Cheese Co., Fond Du Lac, Wisc.	341	
Dunklin County Compress Co., Kennett, Mo.	355	May 12, 1943
Export Leaf, Richmond, Va.	350	Sept. 4, 1943
Export Leaf, Winston-Salem, N. C.	TWOC	Oct. 22, 1943
Florida Citrus Industry	4	
Forrest City Cotton Oil Mill, Forrest City, Ark.	109	July 10, 1943
Four Peanut Co.'s (American, Lummis, Parker, Pond), Suffolk, Va.	26	Aug. 7, 1943
Frazier Packing Corp., Elwood, Ind.	32	Aug. 18, 1943
Gerber Cannery Co., Fremont, Mich.	30	
Greenville Cotton Oil Co., Greenville, Miss.	283	June 24, 1943
Huron Milling Co., Harbor Beach, Mich.	20	Nov. 13, 1943
[illegible] & Sons, Monroe, Mich.	117	July 2, 1943
Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., Rush City, Minn.	49	June 15, 1943
Leland Cotton Oil Co., Leland, Miss.	189	Oct. 4, 1943
Libby, McNiell & Libby, Morrison, Ill.	52	
Lutheran Cemetery, Maspeth, L.I., N.Y.	293	May 19, 1943
Marshall Canning Co., Marshalltown, Iowa.	155	June 24, 1943
National Starch Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	92	Nov. 16, 1943
Northern Sardine Co., San Francisco, Calif.	7	
Orlando Steam Laundry, Orlando, Fla.	4	Aug., 1943
Piedmont Leaf, Winston-Salem, N. C.	TWOC	Oct. 22, 1943
Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	July 1, 1943
Planters Nut & Chocolate Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	June 14, 1943
Poinsett Co., Trumann, Ark.	85	Oct. 6, 1943
Pretlow Peanut Co., Franklin, Va.	511	April 1, 1943
Quaker Oats Co., Akron, Ohio	120	Sept. 17, 1943
Quaker Oats Co., St. Joseph, Mo.	125	Nov. 5, 1943
Quaker Oats Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa	110	
San Francisco Sardine Ass'n, San Francisco, Calif	7	Sept. 4, 1943
Swift & Co., LaCrosse, Wisc.	448	Sept. 4, 1943
Winston Leaf, Winston-Salem, N. C.	TWOC	Aug. 31, 1943

WLB Voluntary Wage Cases

Pending in Washington

Name	Local
DiNobili Cigar Co., Long Island, N. Y.	847

Pending in Regional Offices

Abraham Bros., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Arizona Compress Co., Phoenix, Ariz.	306
Buckeye Cotton Oil Co. (Hollywood & Jackson Ave. plant), Memphis, Tenn.	19
Central Jersey Farmers Coop., Hightstown, N. J.	95
DeCanale & Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Dolly Madison Dairy Co., La Crosse, Wis.	448
J. W. Eshelman & Sons Feed Co., York, Pa.	101
Federal Compress, Helena, Ark.	232
Holy Cross, Evergreen, Elmwood & Oakview Cemeteries, Detroit, Mich.	58
Kennett Compress, Kennett, Mo.	355
Kraft Cheese, Summitville, Ind.	48
P. Lorillard & Co., Middletown, O.	55
Augustus Pollack, Wheeling, W. Va.	352
Quaker Oats Co., St. Joseph, Mo.	125
Quaker Oats Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
San Joaquin Compress Co., Bakersfield, Calif.	272
Max Schwarz, New York City	273
Standard Brands, Chicago, Ill.	194
Superior Copper Prod., Chicago, Ill.	194
Swift & Co., LaCrosse, Wisc.	448
Upman & Suarez Cigar Co., New York City	273
V-C Fertilizer, Jacksonville, Fla.	4-A
Van Camp Sea Food Co., San Diego, Calif.	64
Western Compress Co., Fresno, Calif.	254
Western Compress Co., Phoenix, Ariz.	306
Wilson & Toomer, Jacksonville, Fla.	4-A

Local 78 Cases

WLB Dispute Cases

Fresh Tomato Sheds (28 companies), Northern Calif.
Lettuce & Carrot Sheds (112 companies), Calif. & Ariz.

WLB Voluntary Wage Cases

D'Arrigo Bros., Castroville, Calif.

The Subsidy Fight—And You

THE fight for food subsidies is a clear-cut fight between the American people and a few powerful groups who want to profit out of the war. First round, but only the first round, was lost by the people when on Nov. 23 the House voted 278 to 117 for extension of the Commodity Credit Corporation bill (HR 3477) carrying a section banning the use of public funds for subsidies.

Subsidies are the only means of curbing a sharp rise in prices. A sharp rise in prices is inflation. Profiteers make money out of inflation, but for the rest of the people, including our government, inflation means suffering and chaos. Samples of how food prices would soar without subsidies are printed on page 1.

GOP For Inflation

CIO Pres. Philip Murray in writing to Republican leader Rep. Joseph W. Martin warned that "no responsible political party or leadership can afford to label itself at this critical point in our war effort, the party of inflation."

In this statement, Murray was warning the Republicans, supported by the anti-Roosevelt Democrats, that they must take the blame if they force price rises. They will be known as the "party of inflation."

Rep. Wright Patman spoke in plain terms when he said over the radio "if the price of butter goes up 10c a pound, if milk goes up 3c a quart, sliced bacon 5c a pound, bread 2c a loaf, thank Mr. Joe Martin . . ."

Hate-FDR Campaign

Exposing the hand of the Republicans and the anti-Roosevelt Democrats is an important step in winning the fight, for if they know the American people see through their shabby game, they will act differently. These anti-Administration gentlemen are playing the game of voting against Administration measure for stability on the home front, with full intention of following their usual play of turning around to the people saying: "See what a mess Roosevelt has made—vote for us."

They are counting on people not knowing that it was they themselves who made the mess, by their knifing of the Roosevelt program.

Opponents of subsidies avoid talking facts and figures about rising prices. They talk about "principles," pretending to be shocked at the thought of "the poor taxpayer" supporting subsidies. (But subsidies to protect Big Business, of which there are many, have never shocked these same people.)

Actually, in the words of CIO NEWS Editor Len De Caux, here's how subsidies stack up:

Subsidies Save $$

"The government buys 55% of our war goods and spends about 100 billion dollars yearly. To spend one billion in subsidies, to keep prices at their present level, is therefore far more economical than to let prices rise 10%—which means that the government has to spend 10 billion more for its purchases.

"Furthermore, the effects of price increases are cumulative and progressive. As the inflationary spiral winds higher and higher, wages enter a losing race with prices, war costs and taxes increase progressively, and savings and spending money begin to lose their value.

Keep Taxes Down

"So the subsidy issue boils down to this: With adequate subsidies, there is some chance to control prices, without squeezing the farmer and small businessman, and war costs and taxes can be kept within reasonable limits.

"But if subsidies are banned, there is no other way of keeping prices down. Labor will be squeezed more and more by rising living costs. The Government will have to pay more and more for its purchases, necessitating higher and higher taxes. And the whole country will be threatened with the horrors of inflation.

Inflation Costly

"Who will pay the bill for the price-profiteers' spree? It will be paid by the workers, the farmers and everyone else in higher living costs and taxes, and by all who will find their pensions, insurance or other savings cut in half by inflation.

"And worst of all, it will also be paid by our fighting men, behind whose backs this crime against our country will have been committed."

Four Horsemen

Four groups alone would profit from inflation: 1. Republicans, if they could make political capital out of the tremendous discontent of the people; 2. Profiteers who can deal in money values.

3. Big shot industrialists and big farm operators, who would cash in on rising prices. (Subsidies, in contrast, would give farmers help only where it is needed—and mostly to little farmers); 4. Hitler and Hirohito who would lick their chops at the sight of the American people in trouble.

How labor can defeat this anti-subsidy, inflation threat is outlined on page 1; and on page 2 you will find the dope on how your Representative voted.

Smoke Out High Price Phonies! Swing Into Gear For Subsidies

CIO Gets Busy—Labor Men Elected

LABOR chalked up some notable victories in the recent elections, a fact which is often ignored in the stories telling of Tory landslides.

Labor did not win these successes by pious wishes, either. They sweated to bring home the bacon at the polls.

Michael J. Quill, National President of CIO's Transport Workers Union led the parade in New York with his election to the City Council.

RING DOOR BELLS

For more than a month hundreds of active CIO members canvassed every district in the Bronx, telling the voters the issues. More than 100 street corner meetings were held. Two sound trucks with special recordings made the rounds nightly.

Seventeen Quill headquarters were set up in the county. Door bells were pushed, voters were buttonholed, telephones were in constant use, leaflets in four languages were distributed by the thousands, and Mike Quill himself thought nothing of speaking 10 or 15 times a day before all kinds of audiences.

In Toledo, Ohio, five of the seven candidates endorsed by Labor's Joint Committee for Political Action won, including Tom Burke, Vice-Pres. of CIO's United Auto Workers Local 12.

REGISTER VOTERS

The big labor vote was credited largely to labor's aggressive campaign for registration of new voters.

In Cleveland, labor united around the win-the-war program of Mayor Frank Lausche, to insure his re-election—first ever scored by a Democratic mayor in the last 30 years. He won 71% of the votes.

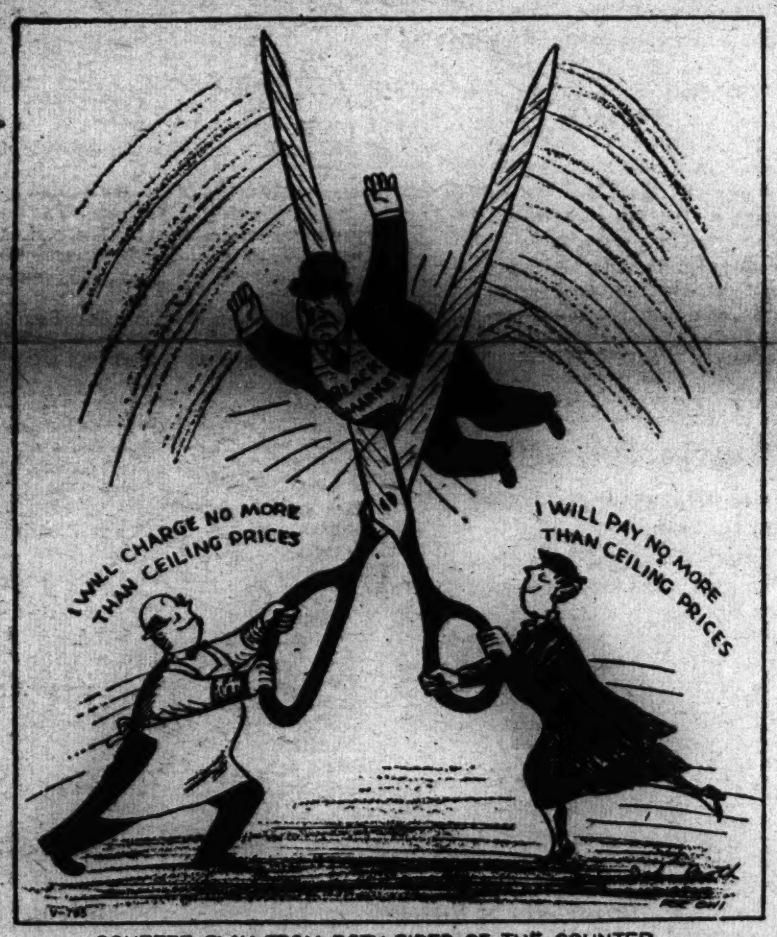
The Democrats won a landslide for City Council, too, for the first time since 1913. Eight new Roosevelt Democrats, friendly to labor, were elected, and several Democrats were reelected with united labor support.

When the CIO's Political Action program under Sidney Hillman gets into full swing, and when we all get behind it to work for political victories, the New York, Cleveland and Toledo successes can be repeated all over the United States.

NEXT ISSUE

NEWS deadline will henceforth be printed at the bottom of the masthead. Turn to page 2 for dope on next issue.

For Women Only:



SQUEEZE PLAY FROM BOTH SIDES OF THE COUNTER

Old Clothes Made Newer

By Sonny Pressman
Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, CIO

If moths got into your woolens last summer and if some of your clothes show signs of mildew from the dampness and hot weather, or even if you were lucky enough to come through with everything in good shape, you'll want to make a note of these tips to try out now and follow up in the spring.

1. To prevent moths in your closet or dresser drawers—sprinkle powdered borax in your closets and dresser drawers freely.

2. To renew mildewed clothes—Place the article in a dishpan. Cover with a solution of 1 quart of water to 4 tablespoons of peroxide. Double the proportions if necessary to cover the article. Boil gently for 1 hour or until the stains are gone. Or, if the article can't be boiled, make a mixture of equal parts of soft soap, with powdered starch, half as much ordinary salt and the juice of half a lemon. Spread the mixture over the mildewed spots and hang garment out of doors until the stains disappear.

3. If your favorite suit has a shiny collar or your husband's suit has become too shiny in spots to look presentable, try removing that shine by sponging those shiny places with a cloth wrung out of hot vinegar.

4. If your rug is faded and worn looking, try brightening it up yourself. Add a half cupfull of vinegar to half a pint of water. Wring large clean cloth out in this and go over rug with wide strokes. Or, sponge with warm water with a little ammonia added.

5. If your rug is slightly soiled—whether single tone or two-tone kind—work some cornmeal into the pile of the rug with a stiff brush. Then remove with a vacuum cleaner.

6. When cleaning the carpet, or sweeping up, sprinkle salt on it and it will keep the dust from flying over the rest of the furniture.

WARTIME LIVING

By Betty Goldstein
Federated Press

Push Grade Labeling

Battle for grade labeling reopened as the CIO, United Auto Workers and 11 national consumer organizations appealed to Director of Economic Stabilization Fred M. Vinson to require grade labeling on canned goods, eggs and other products which are priced by grade.

Without grade labeling, price ceilings can't really be enforced—since the dealer can pass off low grade products as high grade. So even though you paid the ceiling price, you wouldn't be getting as much as you paid for.

Back up the battle for grade labeling by writing to Vinson yourself.

More Kids' Clothes

By February there should be plenty of children's socks and underwear in the stores. Because of growing shortages, WPB has given yarn priorities to all manufacturers of infants' and children's hosiery and underwear who will guarantee Feb. 1 shipment.

Civilians Get Food

War Food Administration has announced that 2,790,000 cases of canned peaches, peas and tomato catsup from emergency reserves, now held for the Army, will be released to civilian consumers. They should be on grocers' shelves by the middle of November.

Save Old Clothes

A nationwide campaign to collect old rags and discarded clothing will begin soon under the direction of the Salvage Division of WPB. War industries and the armed forces need rags as wiping cloths for cleaning machinery. Clothing will be used for relief and rehabilitation purposes. Details of the campaign will be announced locally in December. Begin saving rags now.

Ill. Sets Up Organizing Committee

Chicago, Ill.—At an all day meeting of the Illinois Area Committee here on Nov. 21, delegates from seven Locals heard meaty talks by Pres. Donald Henderson and Secy. Treas. Harold J. Lane, as well as encouraging reports from most of the Locals.

"Through the Area Committees many of the leaders in the locals," said Henderson, "will get a broader understanding and broader loyalty and grasp on the problems of their movement and take more of the responsibilities on their own shoulders.

With enthusiasm, the delegates resolved to throw their energies into working closely together in the Committee which is to meet monthly.

DELEGATES

Joseph Carfero and Rose Carfello represented Local 47; John Gallagher, James Horn, Tom Smith, Veronica Kryzan and Michael Jurcenko, Local 194; Anna Hendricks, Local 310; Shirley Dykema, Ronald L. Smith, Mervin F. Stralon and Richard Aiken, Local 52; Helen Kubina and John Maurisak Jr., Local 13; Enoch Royalty, Benjamin La Hue, Glen Graham and Curtis Dowden, Local 18; and Eddie Mear, Fred Collins and Melvin E. Govig, Local 17.

Elizabeth Wroton, Office Secretary of Local 194; was elected Secretary and James Horn, Treasurer. Jack Mink, the International Representative in the area, will serve as Chairman.

TOBACCO DIVISION

Local 577 Fights AFL Phony Raiding Tactics

Richmond, Va.—Hiding behind a mask of pious slogans, the AFL tobacco union has petitioned the National Labor Relations Board for a new election at the Larus Brothers production plant on the basis of a so-called "single bargaining unit," which, however, would include only manufacturing workers. Int. Rep. Barney Henley, speaking for UCAPAWA, challenged the AFL petition and urged, in the event of the NLRB granting a new election, that a real single bargaining unit be set up, consisting of both production and stemmery plants.

TWO UNIONS

Both the AFL and UCAPAWA Local 577 have been under contract with Larus Brothers for more than five years, the AFL representing only the white workers in the production plant, and Local 577 representing the Negro workers in both plants. Although the AFL, when first organizing the plant, failed to enlist the support of the Negro workers, they are now requesting a new election, expecting to win over the entire manufacturing plant on the basis of the votes of the white workers who are in the majority. They fear, however, the inclusion of the stemmery in the bargaining unit, since all of the stemmery workers are colored.

Condemning the AFL action as a raid on a bona fide CIO Union, Brother Henley, in his appeal to the NLRB, pointed out that the AFL is seeking a bargaining unit based upon organizational strength, rather than a proper industrial unit.

"The decision of the NLRB in the Reynolds election in Winston-Salem established a clear-cut precedent for one over-all unit covering both production and stemmery workers," Henley observed.

An NLRB hearing will be held shortly to determine the merits of the case.

Locals 69 and 70 Get Together

Lima, Ohio—Amalgamation of Locals 69 and 70 here by achieving complete unity will strengthen the Union at both Northside and Southside Diesel-Wemmer-Gilbert plants.

At mass meetings of both Locals, the membership voted to unite in one Local. Officers of Local 69 will remain, but new officers will be added to insure representation of former Local 70 of the Southside plant. The Southside members will elect an Executive Vice-President and two trustees. Their Chief Steward will serve along with the Chief Steward of the Northside plant.

Notes from LOCALS

Set For Election

Middletown, Ohio. — Nomination of officers for the coming year brought a larger than usual crowd to our Hall for the Nov. 19 meeting of Local 55 at P. Lorillard.

Circulars had been passed out at the factory so that every member could have a voice in the selection of new officers.

The election will be some time in December. We are holding business meetings twice a month for officers and stewards, to improve cooperation in Union work.

—By Jennie Stiver, Press Agent

Beulah's Back on Job In Spite of Foreman

By Evelyn Clark, Press Agent Local 72

Findlay, Ohio.—That foremen no longer pick on people and fire them without cause in plants with UCAPAWA contracts, was proved here once again when machine cigar maker Beulah Naws was put back on her job, following settlement of the grievance at the Council meeting of all Deisel - Wemmer - Gilbert locals with top management.

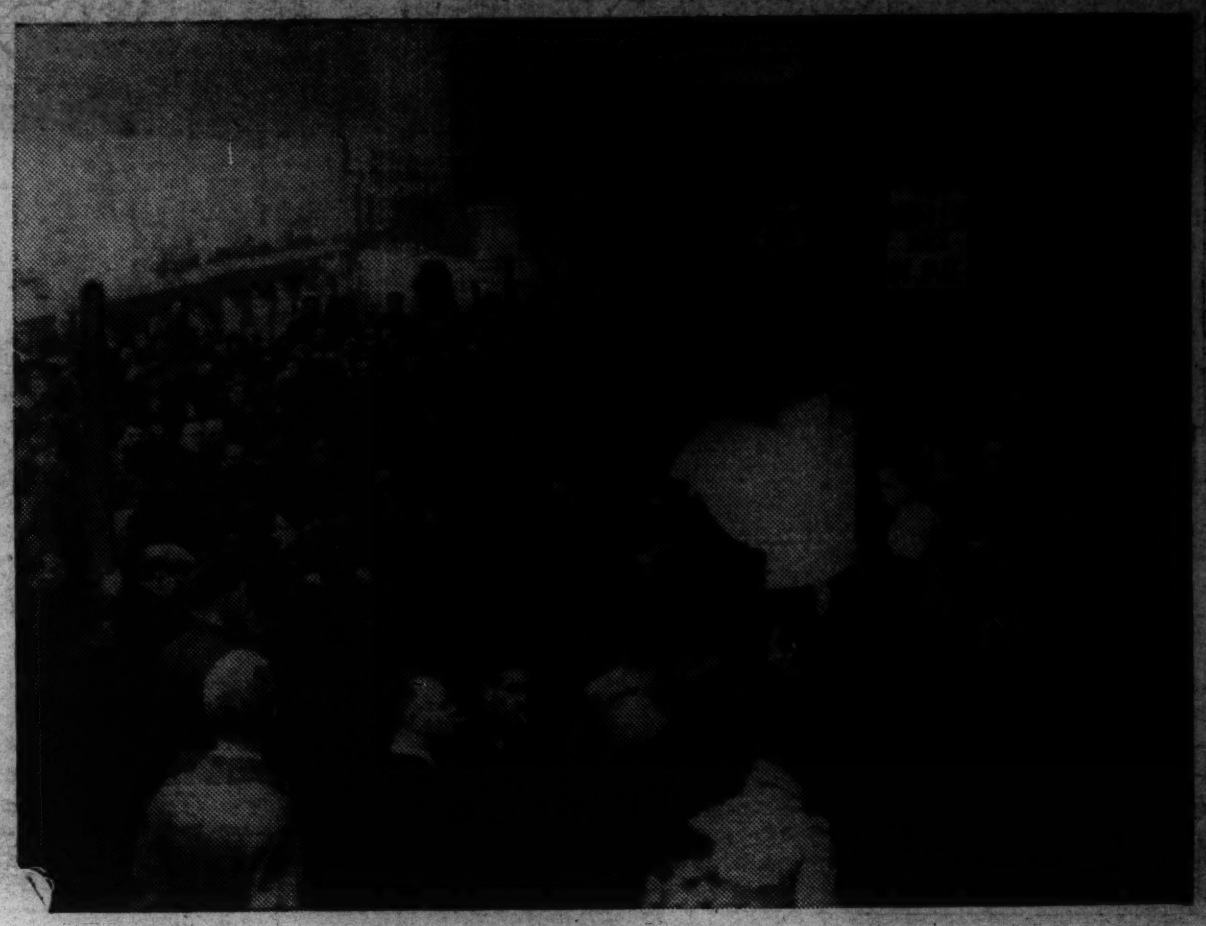
Beulah Naws

Sister Naws worked on the day shift under foreman Oskar Ruck. He was always complaining about her work—this was "wrong," and that was "wrong." Finally one day he told her she did not know her work, and said profane words to her which the other three girls on the machine reported were not fit to say to any human being. So she was fired by Plant Manager Norman Ruck, brother of the foreman.

Following negotiations at the Council meeting with Mr. Rootes representing management, Sister Naws was given back her job and her seniority restored. She is a very happy girl. Thanks are due to our very capable and hard working President and Stewards, as well as to the good old CIO.

When the Rucks saw Beulah come back in the door, Oskar was sitting in his chair wringing his hands and pale as a ghost and Mr. Norman's face was as red as any beet you ever saw.

Demonstrate Against Mosley Release



Federated Pictures

British Labor Protests Release Of Fascist Head

New York City (FP)—Organized labor throughout Great Britain has united in mass protest against the release of Sir Oswald Mosley, founder of the British Union of Fascists, from Holloway Prison, Allied Labor News said here.

As part of the nationwide campaign, 1,000 workers went to the House of Commons Nov. 23 to present the protests of more than a half million workers in arms factories, mines and shipyards in all parts of the country. The deputation was the largest in the history of Parliament.

LABOR COUNCIL PROTESTS

At the same time the Natl. Council of Labor voted to dissociate itself from the action of Home Sec. Herbert Morrison and the cabinet in releasing Mosley. Action of the council—supreme body of the Trades Union Congress, Labor party, Parliamentary Labor party and Cooperative Union—marks the first time that all sections of the British labor movement have lined up against Prime Minister Winston Churchill's coalition cabinet since its formation in May 1940.

Labor's criticism of the government action may lead to the resignation of Morrison, who holds his post as a representative of labor, ALN said. Morrison told the House of Commons that Mosley had been released because of "bad health" and "the improvement in our national fortunes."

As lunch hour protests meetings were held in factories throughout England, Britain's largest unions—among them the Transport & General Workers with 1,250,000 members, the Amalgamated Engineering Union with 90,000 and the Miners Federation with 700,000—pased resolutions against the government's action.

FISH CANNING AND SEAFOOD DIVISION

$20,000 In War Bonds And a Union Hall, Too

Seattle, Wash.—Good news is good news, whether it happened one week or three months ago, and so we are proud to print that word has just come to the News that:

The members of Local 7 bought $20,000 in War Bonds on September 17, at the Philippine Day celebration on Seattle Victory Square!

The Local itself bought $2,000 in bonds. More would have been purchased were it not for the fact that the Local was faced with a large expenditure of funds for a Union building—the first Local UCAPAWA Union Hall on record.

"We shall have a new roof in two weeks," reported President Trinidad A. Rojo early in November. "And before Spring we expect to finish all the improvements in comformity with the requirements of the Fire and Building Commissions. The repairs will probably cost us $3,000."

EARNED THEIR PH. D.'S

One of the most exciting and productive fish canning seasons in Alaska ended at the close of last Summer with Local 7 stronger than ever before. The majority of the members who ship out to the Alaska canneries each Summer are Filipinos and others, who are discriminated against on jobs elsewhere on the West Coast, and many of those who have risen to leadership in Local 7 are university graduates.

"Almost every major officer of Local 7 has worked in the canneries for at least ten or fourteen Summers," writes Brother Rojo. "If they have their A. B.'s and M. A.'s from college, they deserve Ph. D.'s from the Alaska canneries."

(Read about the latest victory of Local 7 in winning increases in overtime pay on Page 1 of this issue.)

Increase In Overtime Pay For Salmon Local

(Continued from Page 1)

case in Seattle, and on November 12 a Directive Order was issued by the NWLB directing that the 7% increase also apply to overtime.

The Industry's chances of divorcing the 7% increase from overtime provisions were negligible from the start. The UCAPAWA, in hearings before the NWLB, submitted copies of past agreements which showed that each increase in monthly wages was accompanied by a corresponding increase in overtime rates.

Why did the Industry go to such lengths, at great expense, to try and "prove" its untenable point?

The answer can only be found in the anti-labor, anti-Administration policy of the Alaska Salmon Industry, Inc., which is backed by powerful Eastern capital. Like some other sections of Big Business, they adopted a policy of stalling, hoping thereby to create confusion in the unions, to weaken the faith of the members in their unions, and to goad them into attacking the War Labor Board.

In this they failed. The leadership of UCAPAWA Local 7 early last Spring placed the issues squarely before the membership, warning them that the Industry would attempt to confuse them. Result was that the membership did not go off on a tangent by blaming the UCAPAWA for the delay, nor did the membership condemn the War Labor Board and the win-the-war policy of the Administration.

MEMBERS KNEW SCORE

They placed the blame where it belonged: squarely on the shoulders of the Alaska Salmon Industry, Inc., which sought to take advantage of the national emergency by attempting to weaken the unions and the Administration.

In the same Directive Order of November 12, the WLB also ruled that Alaska resident workers are to receive a room and board cash allowance in lieu of room and board. The Industry had successfully fought this for years.

UNIONS STICK TOGETHER

A big reason for the successful campaign, in the face of unprincipled Industry opposition, was the high degree of unity displayed by the Unions involved.

Another very important factor was the sterling work of Sister Elizabeth Sasuly, UCAPAWA Legislative Representative in Washington, who capably represented UCAPAWA in the hearings in Washington before the National Board.

Only one matter of interest pertaining to UCAPAWA still remains unsolved. This is the demand that Bristol Bay resident cannery workers be granted parity in wages with outside cannery workers. The Twelfth Regional War Labor Board has issued a Directive Order to this effect, but this has also been appealed by the Industry and is presently on the NWLB docket in Washington.

Although the NEWS believes this article was written by one of the Local 7 officers, individual credit cannot be assigned since the article was not signed.